

**BUTTE-SILVER BOW LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
STUDY COMMISSION**

**Minutes of the Meeting  
August 11, 2005  
Butte-Silver Bow Courthouse, First Floor Conference Room**

**Meeting Date:** August 11, 2005

**Time:** 5:30 p.m.

**Place:** Butte-Silver Bow Courthouse, First Floor Conference Room

**Call to Order:** Chairman Bob Worley brought the meeting to order at 5:37 p.m. and called roll with the following results:

**Members Present:** Tony Bonney, Ristene Hall, Dave Palmer, Meg Sharp, Cindi Shaw, Northey Tretheway, Bob Worley, Ron Rowling

**Excused Absences:** Wayne Harper, Shag Miller

**Approval of Minutes:** Minutes for July 21, 2005-Approval of minutes will be done the next meeting, August 25, 2005.

**Comments from Ron Rowling:** Thanked guest speakers for attending the meeting tonight.

**Citizen's Comments:** None

**Items not on Agenda:** Fourth guest speaker-Brenda Dorval; E-mail from Hamilton Study Commission.

Guest Speakers: Don Peoples, Jon Sesso, Tom Malloy

Bob introduced Don Peoples, previous Chief Executive from 1979 to 1989. He was Public Works Director and Mike Micone was the Elected Mayor of Butte. After 18 months to two years the Model Cities program was winding down and Jim Murphy had been the Director. The election occurred in February 1976. The charters stated that Don serve at the pleasure under Chief Executive-Mike Micone. Don stated that Mike was tougher then nails with strong convictions. Mike was there for 18 months to 24 months. Don stated that he was elected in 1979 and left to go work in private sector in 1989. Don stated that there has been a number of Study Commissions and he has always supported on the ballot the creation of a Study Commission. Don continued to state that it was incumbent upon the government to take a look at itself and in his experience people just don't want to see change anymore. Don stated that he does feel it is a valuable exercise and does not want to indicate that what the Study Commission is doing is not important work. Don commented that as far as the structure of the government is concerned if it is not broke don't fix it. Don mentioned that while he acquired a number of friends, he also acquired quite a few enemies. This resulted from comments made recommending changes in the local government that the people did not particularly care for. In the past he recommended the Sheriff be appointed and not elected. He also recommended that the Treasurer being appointed and not elected. Don mentioned that he is an advocate of having non-partisan parties. Don concluded with that and asked if anyone had any questions for him.

Meg Sharp asked if Don would give them a run down on election as opposed to an appointed Sheriff. Don replied that Law Enforcement is an area that is pretty sensitive. Don believes that to have a really effective law enforcement he has always felt the citizens of BSB would be better off

to have an appointed professional person. He believes that people in law enforcement today are very good people and do a good job. They are terribly understaffed but the fact in his position in the past, he felt that some departments in the local government were so sensitive you had to keep politics out of it. Don stated in electing a Sheriff, there is always going to be politics involved. Don's thought was in order to have an effective law enforcement operating at maximum efficiency the Sheriff would need to be appointed versus elected.

Tony Bonney asked Don how he felt about the number of commissioners. Don replied that he would not change the number. Don stated that he felt the people in this community like to be able to vote for the commissioner. Don felt twelve commissioners was a good number. Don stated that he does not hear people in the community saying we have too many commissioners. Tony asked if Don felt the present system is almost a volunteer position as opposed to full-time commissioners? Don replied that he did not think it was a volunteer position. Tony replied for the hours they put and with what they receive, it may be better to have full-time appointed commissioners? Don stated that he did not believe that. People like to have a say in the local government. Don stated that going from a city government and a county government is a huge, huge thing. It has been attempted a number of times. In his career in the local government, there were two cases he was involved in litigation. The issue was before the public and it was soundly defeated and for a lot of reasons. A previous study commission going back to Tommy Joyce, and others, has done a marvelous job. They had put into the charter provisions that made people feel comfortable.

Bob Worley commented that when they put in twelve commissioners in the 1970's, when the study commission met they were represented by 6 legislative people in Helena. and they stayed within the legislative districts. Bob stated that he knew that was not a reason to change but now we are down to four legislatures at the state level. That is probably not enough reason to change. Don replied that he did not think it was. Don asked what the expense is for running the Council of Commissioner. Northey replied it is about \$4,000 per person. Bob Worley asked Paul Babb if there were benefits with that? Paul replied that people could take that insurance and PERS. Bob Worley asked what the real cost is per commissioner that takes advantage of the benefits. Paul replied less than \$10,000.

Don replied that the company he is heading is going through a lot of change. Don stated you need to consider efficiencies and what it does to moral. Don stated often people have this mindset of running a lean mean fighting machine is not worth the hassle to go through; to upset people's lives. Don commented if you don't have a problem, he would not recommend changing it.

Cindi Shaw commented that one of the questions they are going to have on their opinion survey refers to the animal patrol issues and it seems to be one of the biggest complaints they get. Cindi mentioned that she does historical research and she just found an article in 1901 and the headline reads, Pound Master Has A Thankless Job. Cindy mentioned the previous discussion the Study Commission had in regard to electing the animal control officer. It might have some kind of impact or may help get things more organized. Don replied if anyone would be stupid enough to run for that position, he deserves it. Don stated it has always been an irritating problem. Don replied electing a dogcatcher would get national attention but it did not appeal to him.

Bob Worley asked what he felt to be a high profile question on superfund and what Don's thoughts were on it and the way to control the handling of monies. Don thinks BSB has to develop a plan and place priority on public soils. Don believes there should be a simple amount of public input into the review and the development of that plan. Don stated that Jon Sesso has done a masterful job of putting together the priority soils structure. Don felt it was very important to have a lot of citizen input in the plan.

Don commented that the local government is operating OK and would not recommend a lot of changes.

Bob introduced Jon Sesso and Tom Malloy. Paul Babb was also present to make a few comments. Paul started by questioning that as far as the Superfund site, he does not see how that ties into what the Study Commission is trying to do with the charter. Paul stated that he wants the Study Commission to realize the economy of scale so that the other departments that they already have that have been involved in Superfund that they are able to work freely between all of those agencies/departments and collaborate with those agencies without having one well defined something in the charter that would prohibit them from doing that.

Jon followed after Paul and handed out excerpts of reports. One was from a report that they started writing back in 1997-98 when they were expected to begin negotiations with Arco. They realized at the time that they had somewhat of a disparate approach to all of the programs that he will cover in his presentation. In 1997, they conceived this plan to develop the Technical Review Committee for environmental affairs. That committee was made up of the Health Director, Planning and Public Works Director. The three directors and their staff would meet on a regular basis to discuss Superfund Issues. The amount of regulations on the books in 2005 is two to three times greater than it was 30 years ago when they consolidated. That is from drinking the water, to store water, public health issues, water well issues, subdivision issues and so forth. Their management strategy is based on teamwork and integration. The approach was to integrate the Superfund functions within existing departments identifying opportunities where Superfund work complimented other government functions rather than creating a separate department to handle Superfund issues exclusively. That approach was designed to avoid redundancy, bureaucracy and it also provided an opportunity to work in a refined venue with other departments. This approach has allowed them to organize themselves so they could respond to Arco and the regulatory agencies when various plans or choices were in front of the public. The second thing, in addition to Superfund, having the Technical Review Committee for environment affairs has provided venue to deal with issues that mount for local government, things that relate to no individual dept but deal with all operations of local governments. They can provide information to the Chief Executive and the Council in the decision making process. They operate on consensus and when they cannot agree based on all the inputs, from the three directors, on the recommendations to the Chief Executive then he needs to break the tie.

Jon went over a chart in the handout and mentioned the last time it had been updated was November 2000 and much of the information on it remains relevant and active today. Jon mentioned a few changes, which were the staffing of personnel...Jon brought up the comment that most of the people that were involved in the process 7-10 years ago are still involved. This gives a great deal of confidence of what they have been doing has been done well and the procedures they have set up to guide them in the Superfund endeavors is based on the 6-7 years of experience at this. They have accumulated a great deal of financial support through their relations with Arco and the State Federal Agencies. All of the things they thought they should do in 1999 are still being done today. This became the basis of their negotiations with Arco over the last 6-8 months. Not only the structure they established in 1997, but the way they have broken their agenda between water and soil and how each of their three departments have been dealing with these issues on a regular basis.

Jon discussed an item on the chart, Mine flooding, a separate operable unit that priority saw under the Berkley Pit levels. Their endeavor in 1996 was to get about \$15k a year to put the pit watch out and keep citizens informed on that decision. In 2002 they settled on trust fund with ARCO for approximately \$170k that will generate approximately \$12-\$15k a year up through 2020. When either the pumping is going to start at the Berkley Pit in earnest or that record of decision will be fully implemented.

Jon next discussed Montana Pole. In 1996, they were party to a consent decree set forth \$230k for BSB to take care of approximately the 80 acres defined as Montana Pole. They did not need to spend one dime. The trust fund has grown \$230k to \$330k. That money is set aside. When the State of Montana is done with that 80 acres, the land will be deeded to BSB and will hopefully become a permanent home to the fair. They have seed money to develop that properly and care for it in the long term.

Jon then discussed the Clark Tailings Project. Back when they first started this the idea was they had to close the landfill off Beef Trail road. Arco was responsible for mediating the Clark Tailings. They proposed a joint project and get two closures done. The result was Butte got a \$2.5 million sport complex. They settled for \$100k to take care of the area.

The big issues are water and soil. Between the soil and water programs, they have set forth a program to spend \$433k per year over the next 30 years to eradicate lead poisoning and arsenic problems from yards and houses.

Jon then discussed the Source Areas, a program that Tom Malloy is responsible for. He assists with taking care of the areas that have been reclaimed. The budget is at \$150k a year.

Due to their ability to get money from Arco to do their Superfund business, they have been able to secure grants from the federal and state for other projects. The Greenway Project started up 1997-1999 it was just a "pipe dream." Since that time, they had just received approval on the first grant in 2000 for \$1.77 million to start the project. Since 2000-2004 they have received another \$3million.

On the waterline replacement, they got approval for their fifth waterline replacement grant. They will replace dams at Basin Creek in effort to take care of ground water. If today they had their agreement with ARCO and had their \$100 million or at least the present value of spending 120 million dollars over the next 100 years in the bank, the practical implementation of the program as they would recommend so far is that they would not change. The more significant change is the governing authority that should be set up basically be the board of directors to decide how money should be used. Once the settlement with ARCO and the money is in the trust accounts, they envision they will go to a separate governing authority to demonstrate to the public that dollars are kept separate for those purposes. The establishment of the authority is suspected to be done by ordinance. One model that they have written is to emulate how the state Land Board operates. The core people that would operate it would be the Chief Executive (instead of the Governor), County Attorney (instead of Attorney General), Superintendent of Schools (instead of the State Superintendent), Auditor (instead of State) and Clerk and Recorder (instead of Secretary of State). Jon discussed adding two appointees from either the Council or an elected process where they would get a banker/CPA who could provide a little oversight on how the money is being invested on an annual basis. A second individual with credentials in Engineering Reclamation. Jon stressed that it is important that the governing authority of the Superfund trust funds needs to be separate and distinct from the general funds and the general operations of government to give our citizens the confidence.

Jon stated that the public needs to feel a party to the decision making process and that there is a check and balance to not intermingle those funds. Jon concluded and asked if anyone had questions.

Dave Palmer commented to Jon and Paul that their comment was why would the Study Commission want to mess with this issue. Dave explained that their concern was if it is done by ordinance and you get a Chief Executive in down the road that is somewhat radical and can convince the council...an ordinance can be changed almost immediately. If done by charter, it takes 10 years to change it and it will go to the people. Jon replied his sense of it has seen

ordinances amended but is not an expert. Jon stated in his opinion, it is hard to change an ordinance since it is such a deliberate, defined process that requires the deliberations of the governing body. It requires public notice and something of this importance, he did not think would be changed in a cavalier fashion. Jon continued if they put enough thought into the original ordinance to establish...He does not share the same concern as Dave and as long as they are all on the same page in regard to integrating the activities of the use of the money into the fabric of the local government departments and have a consensus there. There also needs to be a consensus that there needs to be a separate authority established to govern the funds. Jon stated that he felt the mechanism by which they do that would be subject to legal help. He is not in a position to say which would be better. Integration and money managed by separate board would have to refer it to somebody that knows more than him. Paul stated if something does need to be changed, in his short tenure as a Commissioner, most things that needed to be changed by ordinance were good things and there was a reason they needed to be changed. An ordinance allows for something that needs to be changed in a more efficient manner. Paul stated in some cases he feels ten years would be too long. Paul feels it would be more sense to have it done by ordinance.

Northey commented that there is an ability to make a change or adjust the charter if needed if there is a majority of commissioners that want to add or change something. Northey commented that the commissioners can put the change before the voters and do not need to wait ten years. Dave replied that Northey was wrong.

Bob Worley commented that monies have come in from a large fund and just dissipated and there is nothing to show for it. This was the case with Columbia Gardens where Anaconda Company set a large sum of money aside. When Columbia Gardens burned down they gave funds to Butte. Butte has a couple pieces of equipment that have now been moved around the city. Bob commended Jon on the work he has done. Bob explained that what Jon had presented in paragraph two of his handout is exactly what the Study Commission is thinking (integration and money managed by separate board) but feels if it was done by the Study Commission and in the Charter they could assure people that was the way things would be done. Bob continued to mention that the Chief Executive is elected every four years if BSB gets a renegade in for Chief Executive and he/she decides that something is not going accordingly and this person can influence a majority of the Commissioners to make a change, this whole could go down the tubes. Bob stated he would too like that plan in the charter. Bob continued that he was not sure why they would be against having that in the charter, something that would protect the citizens of BSB.

Jon replied that it is more important that there is consensus on not creating a Superfund Department and getting to the redundant bureaucracy that everyone wants to stay away from, if it is going to go there, everyone is in the shared mind that there should be a separate authority overseeing these dollars. There will be two or three different trust funds, one being their redevelopment trust that would be cash in the bank amounting to \$15-\$16 million dollars. The other one is going to be the net present value of \$85 million. That will be \$33-\$35 million dollars. They need to make sure they are investing it and spending it judiciously over the course of 100 years so in the 100 years they have the same spending capability they needed in year two or three. Jon stated that he has a lot more confidence if they get far between integrating in government and having a separate authority overseeing those dollars, that is a big thing. There is no such thing now. If they establish that governing authority by ordinance it is going to be serious business. If there is a mechanism by which they can do it under the charter also, they should do all they can to make sure it is the fabric and the integrity of these trust funds and its management is beyond reproach. Jon stated that he does not contend on being expert on which way it should be done. Jon stated that he does not want to rush through anything just so it can go on the ballot in 2006. Jon stated although the Columbia Garden's fund may have dissipated by contrast the Anaconda/Arco fund that was provided in 1982 when they closed the smelter and

gave BSB \$12-\$15 million to compensate for lost taxes, it is still there today. They are still operating from the interest from that trust fund. There are models without a charter change that have worked very well. Jon stated that as long as they agree in principle on the two points to work together to figure out the most significant and non-changeable way possible with the provision that if they want to change it they can and lock themselves into something. Jon stated that the plan will evolve a little bit and he believes that they will want some flexibility.

Tony Bonney replied one of his concerns is when Jon speaks of spending the money, and spending the money but he feels the responsibilities that come with this. If you would have mentioned Superfund in 1970 people would say huh? Ten years later if you would have mentioned BSB's part in Superfund in 1997 when Jon drew the agreement he would have never envisioned it. Tony felt in the next ten years, the game changes to where it would have to be defined in the charter because the rules to the game are changed. Now it is not ARCO doing the work but BSB becomes responsible for it forever. The minute ARCO says yes the check is in the bank; it is your job. Tony continued that the remark Jon made about the creation of department would cloud the issue. Tony disagreed. Tony stated that departments in Butte cooperate all the time. The Economic Director does not clash with Public Works Director. Tony stated that he does not see the Superfund Director clashing with the Planning Director. Tony stated that needs to be defined. Tony stated as committee members, that is his concern out of it. Tony stated that the charter does give one the ability to change it. Tony stated that the people would have a guarantee with it being in the charter.

Jon replied some of Tony's thoughts are that he does not agree with his integration strategy to not have a separate Superfund Department. There is having a governing authority that they will have to report to spend a nickel. Jon stated then there is the third issue on whether they will affect that with a charter change or an ordinance. Jon stated that he is interested in the first two. Jon stated that he would stay and argue all night why the way they do business can work effectively in the long term. Jon stated he thought it was in the best interest of the expenditure of the dollars to do it that way. Jon stated that he looks to the Study Commission on the third issue. Jon stated if they think it should be a charter change or an ordinance he really does not care. Jon continued that he thought they were going to have enough trouble achieving the integration approach or not. Whether to put it in a charter or not is down the road. They need to first know how they are going to establish it within the government to how they are going to manage it and then how it will affect the law. Tony confirmed that he is in agreement with Jon on the first two issues. Jon stated that he did not feel it was right to rush through this issue just to have it on a charter change ballot and he hopes Northey is right as opposed to Dave. Jon stated as a governing body they can decide if they want to make a change in the charter and put it before the voters at any time.

Paul agreed whether it is by ordinance or charter that there does need to be an entity set up. Paul continued that they are worried about compromise on whatever board one sits on; that they get enough power. Paul stated whether it is going to be the Council of Commissioners or the Land Board, they need to get beyond what might happen. Paul stated that he thought everyone was on the same page as far as that goes. Paul stated they also need to realize that through the whole process there is a consent decree on what is going to guide them and what they have to do legally. To say the money is in the bank and somebody could somehow forget about what has been put down through the Department of Justice would be agreed by all parties. All the negotiations that have gone to get to the record of decision to that end point, that is what is going to guide them for the next 100 years. Paul stated that he thought they would be wasting money to set up another department and have another layer of personnel to try and implement what they already have implemented. They need to spend money most efficiently and that is laid out through the process they have gone through.

Northey asked, isn't it true that the state and ARCO are negotiating? Is BSB involved in those negotiations? Jon replied that the state is negotiating with EPA to decide if they are going to

support the proposed plan of EPA. Right now the state is negotiating with EPA on whether they are going to support the record of decision that is going to come out late, next winter. Once that record of decision comes out the state and ARCO have 60 days to negotiate what the damages are. Jon is comfortable that any dollar generated from that settlement would be spent in Butte. Jon continued that they were involved in 1998 with a state settlement with ARCO for 6 of the 9 restoration claims and all 9 nine compensatory claims. They settled on \$20 million on a \$60 million claim.

Northey asked is BSB in there trying to get that same kind of economy and efficiency brought together between restoration to get that efficiency plan.

Jon Sesso replied absolutely. Jon stated what they did in Missoula was actually based on the precedence on Silver Bow Creek and the streams. When the remedial plan for \$8 million dollars and the restoration plan, that is Greenway and the plan they have set up as a community. Jon stated Missoula and the Milltown dam is a second time they have tried to integrate and will integrate remedy with restoration. The only thing that they have had some complications is in both of those cases, the record of decision came out and then they allegedly pursued that business of integration. Jon stated that their time will come and they are working already to pressure the NRD staff to start the integration sooner than later. Jon stated that the other thing about Butte's priority soils that for intensive purposes 60-70% of the remedy is already implemented and the money they talk about is \$100 million. That is really the money to take care of this hill in the long term.

Northey asked if BSB has a prioritization on what would be started on and what that money would be used for?

Jon replied absolutely and stated that they are ready to move forward.

Tom Malloy-comment that he would like to make he would rather present at a later time. Had stated that the point as to whether or not the governing authority is embodied in either an ordinance or a charter change, similar to Jon, he really does not care which way it goes but would like to echo Paul's comment about flexibility. Jon was describing all the intense negotiations with ARCO and they think they know what they are going to do. They are taking their best plans but they are planning 10-20 years into the future and they may get into year 6 or 7 and say, "What were we thinking 6 years ago?" "We were way off target." Which ever it is charter or ordinance, one should allow for some flexibility.

Bob Worley asked Jon, NRD operated as an interest only entity. The fund is there and what has been done by NRD has been done by earnings from the fund. Is that their intention with the monies coming down with the record of decision and everything on the monies that will be there for BSB? Will this be operated the same way to extend the life of the fund? Will they ever get into principle?

Jon replied there are three different trust funds that they envision. The one is the redevelopment trust fund. The \$15 million dollars they want in cash the day they sign. It is at the discretion of the governing authority on what they do with it. Should that governing authority say you want to put \$15 million in the bank and get 5% on that money instead of \$50,000 a year forever and preserve the principle that is up to them. It is up to everybody to decide. Jon stated that he would suspect that there be an attempt to preserve the core and the interest for a few years and not spend anything. The \$15 million can become \$30 million as quickly as possible before they actually start spending any of the redevelopment trust dollars. At the same time there might be a consensus prior that everybody in the community wants to use some of that principle interest and that would be the decision the governing authority would make.

The second trust fund is going to be the net present value of the cost of the business to take care of the place for 100 years.

Bob Worley asked Jon what was the capital improvement fund amount? Jon replied approximately \$19 million. Jon stated what they do is for the underground storm water replacement and \$3 million is equipment purchases so they can operate the other programs. Bob Worley replied that they don't really know what the net present value is right now. Jon replied that they do if they do the net present value but they are all separate so he does not have an exact figure. Bob Worley replied that it all comes in over \$100 million? Jon replied \$124 million is what it comes to but they are not going to get much more than \$50 million in the bank.

Northey asked Jon what kind of risk assessment was done to look at the sensitivity of time and what are the key factors to the fund we have so if it is insufficient we have it.

Jon replied that Paul Babb and the team are going to commission for risk assessment in the next couple of weeks so they will have that under their belt but in a nut shell it is all about if you can rely on 2% inflation rate factor and a interest rate and whether or not they have a confidence level in the interest rate to earn the money and the inflation rate that it does not eat away at their spending abilities. They need sophisticated economists that are used to doing long-term net present value calculations to give them the confidence they need.

Paul Babb commented that Jon is trying to find outside eyes from the finance side.

Bob Worley introduced Brenda Dorval from the Montana Standard who has conducted several surveys. She is going to give advice on things that need to be changed or improved on the opinion survey drafted by the Study Commission. Brenda stated that the main questions were the validity that the Study Commission members are looking for in that survey. If they are just looking for an idea they can put it anyway they want. If they want scientifically proven then there are better ways to do it and those better ways cost money. You need a non-bias person to do and telephone is the best method. Brenda stated that in any survey there needs to have good demographic questions such as gender, age, household income, own or rent and so forth. Those different demographic categories give different answers and therefore you could say, for example, this 19-34 age group is not fully understanding the issues with the government.

All the surveys she has done through the Montana Standard are 7 county surveys and the majority falls the 25-45 age group. The disadvantages of landline phones is more people are using cell phones and many people will not take the time to answer a survey over the phone. They would also want to know what occupation and how long he/she has lived in BSB.

Brenda stated that question number 4, should the commissioners be elected by district or should the commissioners be elected citywide. You are inferring to people that there are only two options. People may not answer because that may not be one of his/her options or they do not understand the question. The question needs to be more open-ended such as how do you think the commissioner should be elected.

Other suggestions Brenda had were to target people and have 50/50 male and female. Females are more likely to fill out survey and males are not to keen on it. So may have to work harder to have men complete it. Need to have confidential level met. Need good demographics so they know who is filling it out. Need incentives such as chance to win trip to Fairmont so they will have incentive to complete survey.

Brenda discussed a survey they did. They did not ask any demographic questions on this particular survey. Their goal was to see what Butte wanted in the mall. Then it was their goal to go after what the people wanted in the mall. They were not looking for hard-core facts. Brenda



states they got some great statistics on it. They found out that there is a shortage on ladies dress wear, maternity and so forth. They put the results in a Access database.

Northey asked what kind of response did she get. Brenda did not know what the response was. There was an incentive to \$100 in gas to complete survey.

Tony asked what the cost was for them to do that survey. Brenda really could not give an exact amount since five businesses went in together on it. Brenda stated that there is a \$100 insert fee. Brenda stated that 400 surveys with 40 questions were \$8,800.80.

Brenda discussed skip pattern questions and suggested those be used with the type of survey the Study Commission is doing. With those you get different knowledge levels and you can still get your answers. You can ask, what is your knowledge of BSB government? They would be able to answer high, low or medium.

Northey asked what she thought of their survey. Brenda replied that the yes or no questions were good but the either/or questions are hard to get a definitive on because you are guiding people.

Cindi Shaw asked if you have a really skewed return could you take what you have and send out more? Brenda replied the lowest number they would want with the confidential level is 400 surveys and more is better.

Northey asked if you get big skew results what do you do with that information? Brenda replied that they could still process it but they would want to target different people, such as males and send it out again. Brenda stated they have access to mailing lists.

Dave Palmer stated that the big thing is money and didn't think they would be able to do it because of the cost.

Ristene Hall commented handing it out to people they know?

Ron Rowling stated that there have been civic organizations that would volunteer to do the surveys.

Meg Sharp wanted to remind everyone that according to Ken Weaver, it should be a phone survey done by mature women to get the best answers.

Ristene Hall felt they had answers to many of the questions already.

Meg Sharp commented that she agreed with Dave and thought that the survey would be useful to them and believes that they were elected by the citizens to fulfill this function and thinks they should discuss all the pros and cons. They need to make a decision themselves without worrying about what the community thinks. Meg made a motion that they drop the idea of a community survey.

Ristene Hall stated she would like to discuss each one.

Bob Worley thought they could utilize the survey.

Cindi Shaw commented that they could still make a list of items that are most significant.

Bob Worley asked if they wanted to conduct a public survey or not. All were in favor to not conduct a public survey.

Tony Bonney stated that the people would decide when it comes time for the election.

Ristene Hall commented that they need to discuss what went on tonight. Ristene commented that she felt they were going in the right direction as far as people having a say. Tony said it should be brought to the people.

Ristene Hall learned that an antonymous board can be good and can be very bad. Need to spend time on this issue. Ristene felt there were too many antonymous boards. Too many people that were not elected by the people spending the people's money and nobody can say anything about it. Ristene suggested finding out from other communities what they have as far as antonymous boards.

Dave Palmer commented that since a survey is not going to be done, a more pressing issue is they need to look at the charter verbatim. Couple of issues found illegal by the courts and they need to look at those and see how that board thinks they should be changed. For example, "at the pleasure of." Need to look at wording change. Try to come up with what should be on ballot.

Bob Worley stated they need to get more into the charter beginning in September. Have anyone do presentation before Study Commission?

Next meeting has been scheduled for Aug 25, 2005.

Dave Palmer before starting in September they need to get legal advice and get Bob McCarthy's advice.

Meg Sharp requested Bob McCarthy to attend next meeting.

Northey commented about the e-mails received from Hamilton and them seeking legal advice from the outside.

Northey Tretheway look at what needs to be done first and then seek second opinion if needed. Northey go to person that you don't agree with and ask if he/she minded if they have some one else's position. Tony stated that they need more than one opinion.

Ristene made a motion to adjourn the meeting and Dave seconded. Meeting adjourned at 7:50 pm.